

SECTION 1:

MAGNITUDE OF THE PROBLEM

The federal government estimates that in 2001, almost 17 million Americans aged 12 or older abused or were dependent on alcohol or illicit drugs. In Wisconsin, alcohol and other drug abuse (AODA) is the fourth leading cause of death behind heart disease, cancer and stroke and it is the fourth leading reason for hospitalization.

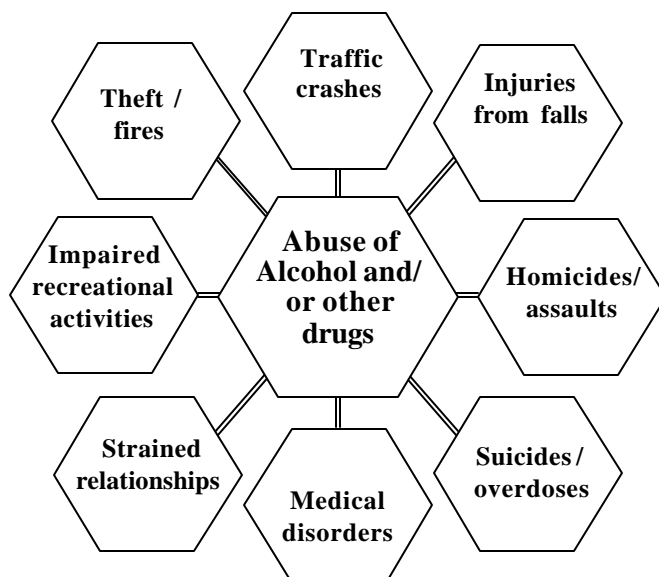
The negative consequences of alcohol and other drug abuse are substantial in degree and range. Traffic safety problems, including motor vehicle crashes, are but one part of a complex societal issue.

The use and abuse of alcoholic beverages increase the likelihood of virtually all types of injury among Wisconsinites of all ages. About one-third of fatally injured drivers and substantial proportions of adult passengers and pedestrians killed in motor vehicle crashes—as well as in falls, drownings, fires, assaults, and suicides—have alcohol concentrations of 0.10

percent or higher. In both highway and non-highway events, the more severe the event, the higher the degree to which alcohol contributes. In Wisconsin, alcohol contributed to 40% of all fatal crashes in 2001. Identifying particular groups of people likely to drive under the influence of alcohol and other drugs under certain conditions is important for effective prevention efforts.

Various government agencies collect data on deaths attributable to alcohol and drug abuse. In Wisconsin, information about motor vehicle deaths is collected by the Department of Transportation. Numbers of boating and snowmobile deaths are maintained by the Department of Natural Resources. Alcohol disease deaths, drug-related deaths, as well as all other death information derived from Wisconsin death certificates, are maintained by the Department of Health and Family Services.

PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG ABUSE



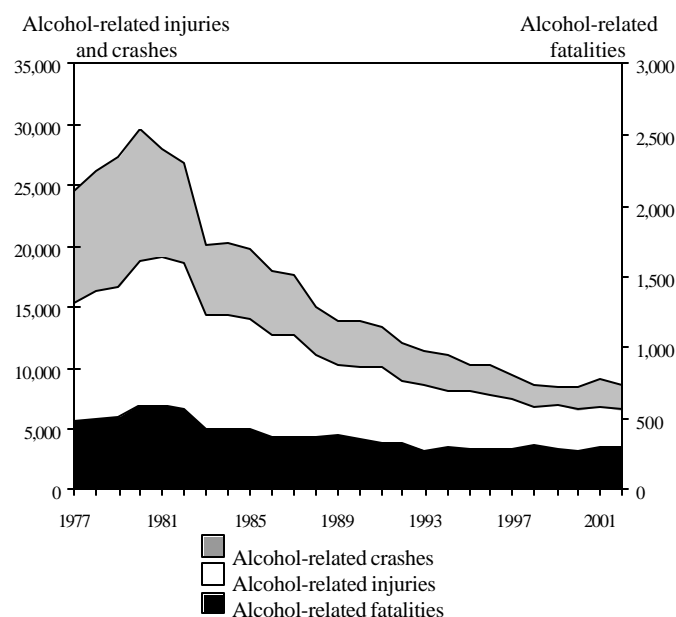
ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATHS IN WISCONSIN

Year	Motor Vehicle	Boating/ Snowmobile	Alcohol Diseases	Other Drugs
1987	368	12	305	85
1988	391	22	298	106
1989	366	21	337	92
1990	335	23	303	83
1991	333	20	264	100
1992	268	25	283	98
1993	297	22	306	102
1994	278	21	672*	209*
1995	282	17	687*	216*
1996	295	33	667*	197*
1997	309	23	659*	225*
1998	282	17	735*	290*
1999	270	29	763*	293*
2000	301	22	839*	363*
2001	304	18	NA	NA

NOTE: The *Alcohol Diseases* category and the *Other Drugs* category include diseases, accidental overdose and suicide. The DHFS-Center for Health Statistics changed its reporting in 1994 to allow more contributing causes for deaths. NA = Not available.

SOURCE: DOT-DMV Accident Database; DHFS-Center for Health Statistics; DNR-Bureau of Law Enforcement; US DHHS-Substance Abuse and Mental Health Agency

ALCOHOL-RELATED INJURIES AND FATALITIES FROM MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES HISTORICAL SUMMARY



An alcohol-related crash is one in which the investigating officer perceived that a driver, pedestrian or bicyclist involved in the crash had been drinking alcohol prior to the crash. Citations are not always written for crashes that are alcohol-related.

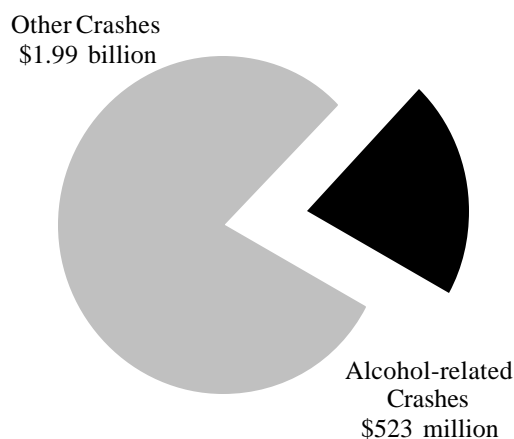
Year	ALCOHOL-RELATED		
	Crashes	Fatalities	Injuries
1976	24,548	485	15,319
1977	26,200	505	16,258
1978	27,354	510	16,760
1979	29,647	593	18,681
1980	28,025	592	19,112
1981	26,978	573	18,648
1982	20,089	426	14,283
1983	20,216	417	14,282
1984	19,748	428	14,054
1985	18,077	373	12,616
1986	17,673	371	12,766
1987	14,994	368	11,120
1988	13,847	391	10,170
1989	13,803	366	10,048
1990	13,309	335	10,035
1991	12,034	333	8,899
1992	11,516	268	8,686
1993	11,052	297	8,093
1994	10,279	278	8,039
1995	10,170	282	7,890
1996	9,338	295	7,496
1997	8,627	309	6,797
1998	8,475	282	6,850
1999	8,446	270	6,563
2000	9,096	301	6,836
2001	8,695	304	6,586

ECONOMIC LOSS FROM ALCOHOL-RELATED MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES

According to Department of Transportation estimates, alcohol-related crashes cost Wisconsin more than \$500 million in 2001. This represents about 26% of the estimated total economic loss in Wisconsin due to motor vehicle crashes. Economic loss is determined using national cost estimates obtained from the National Safety Council. Per-incident figures used to calculate the 2001 economic loss are the 2000 National Safety Council estimates plus 2.8% to account for inflation:

Fatality: \$1,028,000
 Incapacitating injury: \$49,300
 Nonincapacitating injury: \$16,400
 Possible injury: \$9,400
 Property damage: \$6,600

In 1999, alcohol was cited as a contributing factor in 6% of motor vehicle crashes that resulted in hospitalization in Wisconsin. During that year, alcohol-related crashes accounted for more than \$16 million in hospital charges alone. That figure does not include the physician charges for hospital care or any medical care that occurred after the patient left the hospital.



NOTE: The method used for calculating economic loss differs from that used in some prior *Wisconsin Alcohol Traffic Facts* books where a single cost figure was used for all nonfatal injuries, regardless of severity.

SOURCE: DOT-Bureau of Transportation Safety; DOT-DMV Accident Database, UW-Center for Health Systems Research and Analysis

ALCOHOL-RELATED PROBLEMS INVOLVING RECREATIONAL EQUIPMENT

BOATS

Year	Alcohol-Related Fatalities	Total Fatalities	%Alcohol-Related	Registered Vehicles
1992	9	23	39%	512,234
1993	9	19	47%	515,342
1994	4	21	19%	526,973
1995	5	15	33%	534,828
1996	9	19	47%	540,835
1997	10	29	34%	543,034
1998	5	15	33%	559,321
1999	7	18	39%	564,312
2000	10	25	40%	573,919
2001	8	21	38%	575,920

SNOWMOBILES

Year	Alcohol-Related Fatalities	Total Fatalities	%Alcohol-Related	Registered Vehicles
1992	16	22	73%	163,196
1993	13	21	62%	180,208
1994	17	30	57%	182,124
1995	12	22	54%	193,184
1996	24	34	70%	202,216
1997	13	21	61%	208,200
1998	12	20	60%	214,611
1999	22	38	58%	215,000
2000	12	26	58%	214,331
2001	10	22	45%	232,320

ALCOHOL-RELATED CITATIONS ISSUED BY DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Year	Boating	Snowmobile	ATV	TOTAL
1992	238	171	23	432
1993	281	251	39	571
1994	288	77	33	398
1995	262	182	49	493
1996	321	173	40	534
1997	323	70	35	428
1998	254	73	32	359
1999	287	72	28	383
2000	245	67	28	340
2001	199	175	39	340

ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES

Year	Alcohol-Related Fatalities	Total Fatalities	%Alcohol-Related	Registered Vehicles
1992	3	8	38%	50,382
1993	1	7	14%	56,597
1994	3	7	43%	62,460
1995	7	9	78%	70,928
1996	2	5	40%	79,245
1997	1	4	25%	89,580
1998	1	6	17%	97,420
1999	1	4	25%	98,100
2000	3	8	38%	126,000
2001	3	11	27%	160,511

TYPES OF ALCOHOL-RELATED CITATIONS ISSUED BY DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES HISTORICAL SUMMARY

BOATING 1986-2001

	Totals
Operate a motorboat while under the influence of an intoxicant, operate a motorboat with AC of 0.10% or greater	3,449
Refuse test, intoxicated motorboat operation	194
Cause injury by intoxicated operation of a motorboat	58
Intoxicated water-skiing	6
Total	3,707

SNOWMOBILES 1986-2001

	Totals
Operate a snowmobile while intoxicated	886
Operate a snowmobile with alcohol concentration above 0.10%	692
Refuse to take intoxicated snowmobile test	74
Absolute sobriety for persons under age 19	23
Cause injury by intoxicated operation of snowmobile	10
Total	1,685

ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES (ATV) 1986-2001

	Totals
Operate an ATV while intoxicated	239
Operate an ATV with alcohol concentration above 0.10%	156
Absolute sobriety for persons under age 19	10
Refuse to take intoxicated ATV test	24
Total	429

SOURCE: Department of Natural Resources - Bureau of Law Enforcement

BOATING OWI AND RELATED PENALTIES

Conviction	Fine or Forfeiture	Jail	Assessment	Mandatory Boater Education
OWI 30.681(1)	1st: \$150-\$455 2nd: \$300-\$1,000 3rd: \$600-\$2,000 4th: \$600-\$2,000 5th: \$600-\$2,000 [30.80(6)(a)1-5]	2nd: 5 days to 6 mo 3rd: 30 days to 1 yr 4th: 60 days to 1 yr 5th: 6 months to 1 yr	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes [30.80(6)(d)]	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes [30.80(6)(e)]
Causing Injury While OWI 30.681(2)	\$300-\$2,000 [30.80(6)(b)]	30 days to 1 yr	Yes	Yes
Chemical Test Refusal 30.684(5)	1st: \$150-\$449 2nd: \$300-\$1,000 3rd: \$600-\$2,000 [30.80(6)(a)1-5]	2nd: 5 days to 3 mo 3rd: 30 days to 1 yr	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes
Absolute Sobriety (If under age 21) 30.681(1)(bn)	\$0-\$147.50 [30.80(6)(a)6]	No	No	No

SNOWMOBILE OWI AND RELATED PENALTIES

Conviction	Fine or Forfeiture	Jail	Assessment	Mandatory Snow mobile Education
OWI 350.101(1)	1st: \$400-\$762.50 2nd: \$300-\$1,000 3rd: \$600-\$2,000 [350.11(3)(a)1-3]	2nd: 5 days to 6 mo 3rd: 30 days to 1 yr	Yes Yes Yes [350.11(3)4(d)]	No No No
Causing Injury While OWI 350.101(2)	\$300-\$2,000 [350.11(3)(b)]	30 days to 1 yr	Yes	No
Chemical Test Refusal 350.104(5)	1st: \$400-\$762.50 2nd: \$300-\$1,000 3rd: \$600-\$2,000 [350.11(3)(a)1-3]	2nd: 5 days to 3 mo 3rd: 30 days to 1 yr	Yes Yes Yes	No No No
Absolute Sobriety (If under age 19) 350.101(1)(c)	\$0-\$147.50 [350.11(3)4]	No	No	No

ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE OWI AND RELATED PENALTIES

Conviction	Fine or Forfeiture	Jail	Assessment	Mandatory All-terrain Education
OWI 23.33(4c)(a)	1st: \$150-\$455 2nd: \$300-\$1,000 3rd: \$600-\$2,000 [23.33(13)(b)1-3]	2nd: 5 days to 6 mo 3rd: 30 days to 1 yr	Yes Yes Yes [23.33(13)4(e)]	No No No
Causing Injury While OWI 23.33(4c)(b)1	\$300-\$2,000 [23.33(13)(c)]	30 days to 1 yr	Yes	No
Chemical Test Refusal 23.33(4p)(e)	1st: \$150-\$455 2nd: \$300-\$1,000 3rd: \$600-\$2,000 [23.33(13)(b)1-3]	2nd: 5 days to 3 mo 3rd: 30 days to 1 yr	Yes Yes Yes	No No No
Absolute Sobriety (If under age 19) 23.33(4c)(a)3	\$0-\$147.50 [23.33(13)(b)4]	No	No	No

BOATING, SNOWMOBILE AND ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE

Conviction	Fine or Forfeiture	Jail	Assessment	Mandatory Education
Causing Great Bodily Harm by OWI 940.25	Up to \$10,000 [939.50(3)(d)]	Up to 10 years imprisonment	Yes	Boat: Yes Snow: No ATV: No
Homicide While OWI 940.09		Up to 60 years imprisonment	Yes	Boat: Yes Snow: No ATV: No

OWI=Operating while intoxicated (also may be called "OUI")

SOURCE: DNR-Bureau of Law Enforcement